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United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest  
Service

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Reply To: 3420

Date: FEB 27 1990

Subject: Evaluation on Pest Conditions on Humbug Progeny Test site, Almanor  
Ranger District, Lassen National Forest (Report No. R90-03)

To: Forest Supervisor, Lassen National Forest

James Allison, Forest Pest Management and Bruce Boom, Central Tree Improvement Selection Specialist visited the Humbug test site in November 1989. The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate the site for pest conditions that could affect objectives of the Region's Tree Improvement Program.

This 35-acre true fir site (T26N, R6E, Sec.5) at 6200 feet with a slope of 0-3% is scheduled to be logged in 1990. A salvage sale took place in 1988. No stumps have been removed so there are a number of old and recent stumps present on the site. There are a number of decadent white fir present. Some of these have been windthrown. Heterobasidion annosum conks were present in some of the old white fir stumps. White fir dwarf mistletoe (Arceuthobium f.sp. concoloris) was also present in the stand. Phellinus pini was found fruiting on an old sugar pine stump.

The white fir and red fir stumps can present a problem if left on the site. Annosus root disease can readily spread from these infected true fir stumps to the white fir seedlings what will be planted. The presence of white fir dwarf mistletoe on this site makes it a necessity that no infected overstory white fir trees are left to infect the white fir seedlings that will be planted. You should leave a buffer around the seedlings at least as wide as the height of the tallest infected overstory tree. The removal of stumps and the double-discing that will occur will remove most of the infected roots and greatly reduce the chance of the seedlings become infected by annosus root disease.

JOHN NEISESS  
FPM Program Leader  
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FS-6200-28(7-82)